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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/800,889	03/08/2001	Toshiki Miyasaka	04329.2524	6822
			EXAMINER	
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER LLP 1300 I STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005			LEE, JOHN J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2684	6
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/800,889	MIYASAKA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	JOHN J LEE	2684				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Ja	anuary 2004.					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
·— · · ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 January 2004</u> is/are:  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\boxtimes$ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objection.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nabetani et al. (US Patent number 5,889,649) in view of Casarez et al. (US Patent number 5,913,174).

Regarding claim 1, Nabetani discloses that an electronic apparatus (Fig. 10).

Nabetani teaches that a holding portion (1-1 in Fig. 9, 114 in Fig. 16) which detachably holds a radio communication card (Fig. 4) (see abstract and Fig. 10, 16). Nabetani discloses that a metal plate on which the holding portion is provided (Fig. 16 and column 10, lines 45 – column 11, lines 15). Nabetani discloses that a connecting portion (2-2 in Fig. 3) for data communication (data to be exchanged between an information processing apparatus and a portable device) with the radio communication card held by the holding portion (Fig. 3, 10 and column 5, lines 32 – column 6, lines 26). Nabetani also discloses that the holding portion (1-1 in Fig. 9, 114 in Fig. 16) being arranged to hold the radio communication card (PCMCIA in Fig. 3) and the minimum distance between the connector and the metal plate is 1 mm or more (see Fig. 10, 16 and column 10, lines 45 –

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column 11, lines 42 where teaches non-contact connection method means having distance between metal plate and connector).

Nabetani does not specifically disclose the limitation "a radio communication card includes the antenna is located outside of the holding portion". However, Casarez discloses the limitation "a radio communication card includes the antenna is located outside of the holding portion" (Fig. 1, 16 and column 5, lines 43 – column 6, lines 28 where teaches a radio card includes a planar antenna locating outside of the holding portion). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Nabetani system as taught by Casarez. Doing so would enhance the data/signal adaptability between radio card device and portable device in communication system.

Regarding claims 2, 7, and 11, Nabetani discloses that a transmitter-receiver portion (Fig. 3) connected to the connecting portion (2-2 in Fig. 4), and configured to transmit and receive data through a public data network (Fig. 3, 10 and column 5, lines 32 – column 6, lines 26).

Regarding **claim 3**, Nabetani discloses that the holding portion is arranged to hold the radio communication card in a manner such that the minimum distance between the antenna and the metal plate is 2 mm or more (see Fig. 10, 16 and column 10, lines 45 — column 11, lines 42 where teaches non-contact connection method means having distance between metal plate and connector).

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Regarding claims 4, 8, 12, and 15, Nabetani discloses that the radio communication card includes a PC card (Fig. 3, 10 and column 5, lines 32 – column 6, lines 26).

Regarding **claim 5**, Nabetani and Casarez disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claim 1. Furthermore Nabetani further discloses that an apparatus body having an installation surface and a first surface opposite to the installation surface (Fig. 10, 16 and column 7, lines 60 – column 8, lines 36). Nabetani teaches that a holding portion provided at the apparatus body (Fig. 10) and configured to detachably hold a radio communication card (Fig. 10, 16 and abstract), which has a second surface (Fig. 10, 16 teaches the surface of connection portion) (Fig. 10, 16 and column 10, lines 45 – column 11, lines 42). Nabetani also teaches that the holding portion being arranged to hold the radio communication card in a manner such that the first and second surfaces face in the same direction (Fig. 10, 16 and column 10, lines 45 – column 11, lines 42 where teaches two surfaces, which are surface of connector side and opposite side of connector, are same direction as see in arrow).

Regarding claim 6, Nabetani discloses that the holding portion includes a preventing portion, which prevents the radio communication card from being set in a manner such that the first and second surfaces face in opposite directions (Fig. 9 and column 6, lines 14-60).

Regarding **claim 9**, Nabetani does not specifically disclose the limitation "a display element provided on the first surface of the apparatus body and capable of displaying operating states". However, Casarez discloses the limitation "a display

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element provided on the first surface of the apparatus body and capable of displaying operating states" (Fig. 1, and column 2, lines 15 – column 2, lines 61). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Nabetani system as taught by Casarez. The motivation does so would be to achieve presenting the best possible of reception for users in communication system.

Regarding **claim 10**, Nabetani and Casarez disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 1 and 5. Furthermore Nabetani further discloses that situated farther from the installation surface of the apparatus body (Fig. 10) than a center of the apparatus body with respect to the height direction of the apparatus body (Fig. 10, 16 and column 10, lines 45 – column 11, lines 42).

Regarding **claim 13**, Nabetani and Casarez disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 1 and 5. Furthermore Nabetani further discloses that a cover (2 in Fig. 4) removably fitted to the apparatus body and covering the radio communication card set in position and the holding portion (Fig. 4, 10 and column 6, lines 28 – column 7, lines 41).

Regarding claim 14, Nabetani and Casarez disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 5 and 13.

Regarding **claim 16**, Nabetani discloses that the cover is formed of a nonmetallic material capable of transmitting light (column 9, lines 43 – column 10, lines 21 and Fig. 13).

Regarding claim 17, Nabetani and Casarez disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 5 and 10. Furthermore, Nabetani further discloses that a slide switch (ejecting operating portion (8-2) in Fig. 4), another switch (13-2 in Fig. 10). Nabetani teaches that

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a setting section which sets operating modes of the apparatus in accordance with combinations of shift positions of the switches (Fig. 10 teaches as a detachably holding position (plug-in position) such as non-contact connection, automatically changing to data exchange mode (setting the mode) and the switches changed the position when the card inserted see Fig. 10, 16 and column 10, lines 45 – column 11, lines 15). However, Nabetani does not exactly disclose the limitation "a slide and rotary switches". However, this would have been obvious that using the a slide and rotary or any kind shape of switches in the electronic device taught by Nabetani could have been used in electronic apparatus since all kind of switches is just one kind of switch system and the principle works the same.

Regarding **claim 18**, Nabetani and Casarez disclose all the limitation, as discussed in claims 1 and 2.

Regarding **claim 19**, Nabetani teaches that a radio communication portion involving entry of a specific identification code when linked to another apparatus, and wherein the operating modes include a mode for changing the specific identification code (Fig. 3 and column 5, lines 35 – column 6, lines 26).

## Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Armitage et al. (US Patent number 6,157,958) discloses Modular Tablet Computer System.

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Beard et al. (US Patent number 6,522,299) discloses PC Card Retractable Antenna.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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or faxed to:

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications intended for entry)

Or:

(703) 308-6606 (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John J. Lee whose telephone number is (703) 306-5936. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday and alternate Fridays from 8:30am-5:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Aung Maung, can be reached on (703) 308-7745. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

J.L March 16, 2004

Mick Consario Primey PATENT EXAMINER